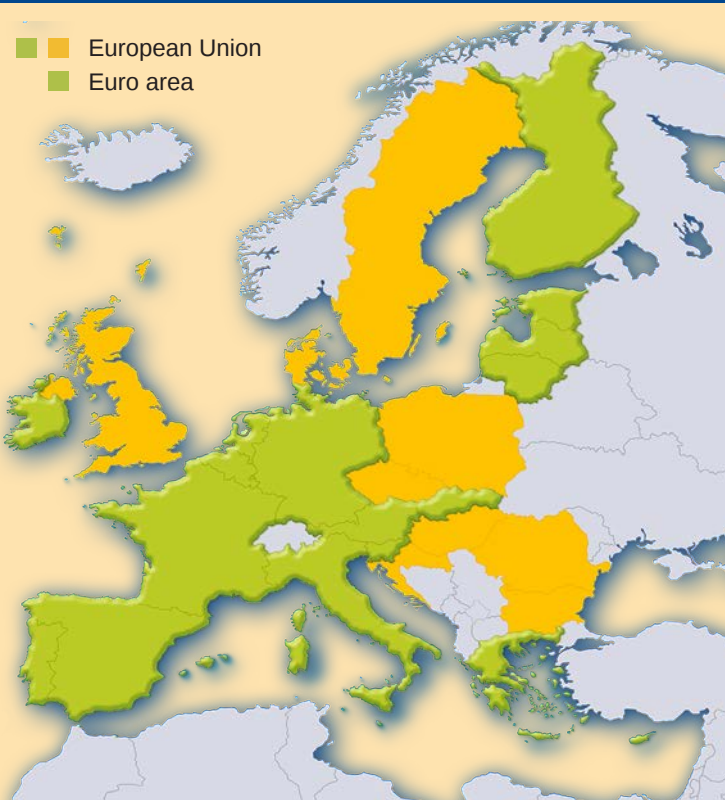


Pajjiżi fiż-Żona Euro

Countries in Eurozone



BANK ĊENTRALI TA' MALTA
EUROSISTEMA
CENTRAL BANK OF MALTA



Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France,
Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania,
Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal,
Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain.

*Photos courtesy of the European Central Bank and
Wikipedia*



Ftit Informazzjoni Brief Information

Il-munita euro ħarġet fl-1 ta' Jannar tal-1999 u bdiet tintuża mill-pajjiżi membri fl-Unjoni Ewropea, f'Jannar tal-2002.

Malta ingħaqdet fl-Eurosistema fl-1 ta' Jannar tal-2008 fejn bdiet tintuża il-munita euro, li ħadet post il-Lira Maltija.

The euro currency was launched on 1st January 1999 and started to be used by member states of the European Union in January of 2002.

Malta joined the Eurosystem on 1st January 2008 and adopted the euro as its official currency, replacing the Maltese Lira.

Il-Munita Euro



Euro Currency



Il-Muniti tal-Euro Euro Coins

Karatteristiċi tal-Muniti

Characteristics of Coins

1

Il-Wiċċ Surface



Awtentika
Authentic



Falza
Counterfeit

2

Ix-Xifer Edge



Awtentika
Authentic



Falza
Counterfeit

3

Test Manjetiku Magnetic Test

Muniti ġenwini tal-€1 u ż-€2 jinqabdu bil-kalamita iżda jinqalġu faċilment jekk tfarfar il-kalamita. Iħafna drabi, il-muniti mhux ġenwini tal-€1 u ż-€2 ma jkunux manjetiċi jew mhux b'saħħithom manjetikament.

Genuine €1 and €2 coins are attracted by a magnet but will fall if the magnet is shaken. Counterfeit €1 and €2 coins are often either not magnetic or strongly magnetic.



Awtentika
Authentic



Falza
Counterfeit

Karti tal-Flus tal-Euro Euro Banknotes

Karatteristiċi tas-Sigurtà

Security Features

1

Ħoss Feel



2

Ħares Look



3

Mejjel Tilt



Il-karta tal-flus tinħass tqarqaċ, soda u f'xi partijiet iktar eħxen. Kif tagħraf karta tal-euro tajba minn oħra falza?
Ħoss - Ħares - Mejjel

The paper feels crisp, firm and thicker in some parts.
How to tell if a euro banknote is genuine?
Feel - Look - Tilt